

LEUCKART. Wiegmann's Archiv, 1859, p. 232. Ann. of Nat. Hist. 3 ser. vol. iv. 1859, pp. 422-429.

LILLJEBORG, WILH. Nova Acta Reg. Soc. Sc. Upsal. Ann. of Nat. Hist. 3 ser. vol. vi. pp. 162-173 and pp. 260-267.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

- Fig. 1. Larva of *Sacculina*; first stage: *a*, eye; *b*, œsophageal ring?; *c*, horns of carapace; *d*, first pair of feet; *d'*, second pair of feet; *d''*, third pair of feet; *e*, terminal spines; *f*, supposed anterior spines; *g*, central cellular mass of the body.
- Fig. 2. Dissection of *S. triangularis*: *a*, portion of external sac reflected; *b*, peduncle; *c*, ovario-branchial orifice; *d*, horny disk; *e*, corium; *h*, internal ovaries; *i*, ovigerous lamellæ; *k*, portion of peduncle prolonged beyond the horny disk; *l*, vesicles; *o*, tubercle of anterior surface.
- Fig. 3. Anterior surface of interior ovaries removed from their connexions: *g*, the septum; *h*, mass of internal ovaries; *o*, tubercle (oviduct?); *e*, portion of adhering corium [these letters apply also to fig. 3']; *l*, the vesicles.
- Fig. 3'. Posterior view of internal ovaries of *S. carcini*.
- Fig. 4. *Sacculina triangularis*; external skin and corium reflected: *a*, external skin covered internally by the corium; *i*, ovigerous lamellæ.
- Fig. 5. Ovigerous sac, showing the anterior and posterior folds which embrace the internal ovaries.
- Fig. 6. Mass of ova from the ovigerous lamellæ.
- Fig. 7. Greatly magnified view of one of the vesicles, drawn from a fresh specimen: *a*, the duct of the vesicle; *c*, the structure found in the interior of the vesicle; *b*, the horny substance found at the commencement of the duct.
- Fig. 8. The same organ as fig. 7, drawn from a specimen preserved in alcohol: *a*, the convoluted duct; *b*, the horny process.
- Fig. 9. The structure found in the interior of the vesicle, removed.
- Fig. 10. *Sacculina carcini*, with no ovigerous lamellæ, nat. size: *b*, the peduncle; *b'*, intestine of crab; *c*, ovario-branchial orifice.
- Fig. 11. *Sacculina triangularis*, nat. size. (Same references as in fig. 10.)
- Fig. 12. *S. carcini* distended with ova.
- Fig. 13. Posterior view of fig. 12: *d*, horny attachment of peduncle; *k*, prolonged portion of the same.
- Fig. 14. A group of *S. triangularis*.
- Fig. 15. *S. inflata* (after Leuckart).
- Fig. 16. Enlarged view of the vesicles of *S. carcini*.

IV.—*Descriptions of two new Species of Coleoptera from Angola.*

By the BARÃO DO CASTELLO DE PAIVA, Professôr de Botanica na Academia Polytechnica do Porto.

THE following two species of *Colcoptera* were discovered in Angola by my learned friend Dr. Frederic Welwitsch; and I have great pleasure in naming one of them after him, and the other after M. Sabin Berthelot, the French consul at Teneriffe

and the fellow-labourer with Mr. Webb in the elaborate 'Histoire Naturelle des Iles Canaries.'

Fam. Buprestidæ.

Genus SPHENOPTERA.

(Dejean) Solier, Ann. de la Soc. Ent. de France, ii. 229.

Sphenoptera Bertheloti, Paiva.

S. elongato-obtriangularis, angusta, nitida, subvirescenti- et subænescenti-cuprea; capite prothoraceque (præsertim versus latera) sat dense punctulatis, hoc lineis duabus dorsalibus virescentibus plus minus obsoletis longitudinaliter ornato; elytris leviter striato-punctatis, sutura interstitiisque alternis postice paulo elevatis, utroque ad apicem ipsum 3-spinoso (spina suturali minutissima); antennis pedibusque concoloribus.

Long. corp. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Habitat "ad varias arbores et frutices spinosos agri Loandensis."—
Dom. Welwitsch.

S. angusta, elongato-obtriangularis (*i. e.* antice lata, postice regulariter et facile acutior), sat nitida, subvirescenti-subænescenti-que cuprea, ubique minutissime et dense punctulata. *Caput et prothorax* (præsertim ad latera) punctis majoribus notata; *illud* antice late concavum, postice magis convexum; *hoc* apice capitis latitudine et ibidem leviter sinuato-emarginatum, postice paulo sed gradatim latius, margine postice undulato-sinuato, lineis duabus dorsalibus virescentibus plus minus obsoletis longitudinaliter ornatum. *Elytra* obtriangularia (*i. e.* apicem versus regulariter acutiora), striato-punctata, sutura interstitiisque alternis (postice saltem) paulo elevatis, utrumque ad apicem ipsissimum in spinas tres acutissimas parvas productum,—sc. suturalem minutissimam, mediam longiusculam et lateralem intermedia longitudine. *Antennæ et pedes* concolores.

This fine *Sphenoptera*, although at first sight allied to several recorded species, appears to be distinct from all hitherto described; and it does not tally with the diagnoses of any of the seven members of the genus given by Boheman in his 'Insecta Caffraria.' It is rather more variegated than the generality of the *Sphenoptera*, and is remarkable, amongst other peculiarities, for the two longitudinal metallic lines (which, however, are sometimes so exceedingly indistinct as to be almost obsolete) down the disk of its pronotum.

Fam. Lamiadæ.

Genus TRAGISCOSHEMA.

(Chevr.) Thomson, Arch. Ent. i. 67.

Tragiscoschema Welwitschii, Paiva.

T. cylindricum, pube brevissima demissa albida et atra densissime

læteque pictum; prothorace ad latera spina media parva instructo; antennis pedibusque breviter cinereo-pubescentibus, illis nigrescentibus corpore longioribus, his ferrugineis.

Long. corp. 6-7 lin.

Habitat "ad varios frutices spinosos regionis littoralis."—Dom. Welwitsch.

T. cylindricum, angustum. *Caput* flavo-albidum, linea frontali transversa inter antennis oculosque (utrinque extra oculos producta) necnon plaga postica longitudinali triangulari centrali atris. *Prothorax* antice et postice capitis latitudine, ad latera utrinque paulo rotundatus et spina media minutissima instructus, mox ante basin leviter transversim constrictus; flavo-albidus, linea latissima dorsali atris notatus; margine basali trisinuato. *Elytra* parallela, flavo-albida, sutura, apice, fasciis duabus magnis profunde dentatis (sc. subapicali et postmedia), per marginem exteriorem anguste connexis, maculis duabus parvis subsuturalibus (sc. antemedia et sub-basali) in lineam suturalem evanescentibus, necnon duabus versus humeros, omnibus in utroque positis, atris ornata. *Antennæ* nigrescentes, sed brevissime et tenuissime cinereo-pubescentes, corpore (præsertim in sexu fœmineo) longiores. *Pedes* ferruginei, brevissime cinereo-pubescentes.

A beautiful and most elegant Longicorn, and one which appears to be quite distinct from every species of the genus, or of *Tragocephala*, which has hitherto been described. It seems to be somewhat allied to the *T. gracilicornis* of Chevrolat, from Port Natal. I am glad to have an opportunity of dedicating it to my excellent friend Dr. F. Welwitsch, whose vast botanical researches are likely to throw much light on the flora of that interesting region, and by whom the insect has been lately discovered.

Lisboa, de Novembro de 1861.

V.—On two new *Rhynchophorous Insects* from Angola.

By T. VERNON WOLLASTON, M.A., F.L.S.

HAVING lately received from the Barão do Castello de Paiva a small but valuable consignment of Coleoptera collected by Dr. C. Welwitsch at Angola, I have selected the following two species, from a family in which I am more peculiarly interested, that I may append them to the paper of my learned friend, as some slight recognition of his varied services in the cause of science. And I feel glad, at the same time, to be permitted to couple with his name that of so acute and eminent a naturalist as Dr. Welwitsch, whose labours in this most interesting and but little-known region of Western Africa have been pursued with unwearied diligence for many years.